1958

Carmarthen Urban Sanitary Authority

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

Eighty-Sixth

Annual Report

of the Sanitary Conditions of the County of the Borough of Carmarthen

by

ELFYN T. JONES
B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

"Mercury," Llanelly.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b28835815

1958

Carmarthen Urban Sanitary Authority

Eighty-Sixth

Annual Report

of the Sanitary Conditions of
the County of the Borough of
Carmarthen

by

ELFYN T. JONES
B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

PREFACE.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Council of the Borough of Carmarthen.

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

The health of the town remained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, and with the exception of a small epidemic of Measles, there was no untoward outbreak of infectious disease.

There was a decrease in the number of cases of tuberculosis notified as compared with last year—in fact notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis fell by fifty per cent. There is no doubt whatsoever but that the Mass Radiography Unit stationed in the town has played a large part in bringing about this state of affairs. This Unit is not however, used as widely by the general public as it might be, and I should like to appeal to the public to avail themselves much more of this service. I would also like to appeal to the members of the Public Health Committee to publicise this Unit amongst the people they represent.

It is to be hoped that progress in respect of water supply and sewage disposal will soon materialise. Both these matters are urgent, and it is to be hoped that Ministry sanction for the placing of tenders to deal with these matters will not be unduly delayed. A decision in regard to sewage disposal problems is also most urgently required in order that the erection of houses can be proceeded with on what is known as the 'Wauniago Site.' At present, housing for general needs and for slum clearance is completely at a standstill, and will be so until the sewerage question is settled. I would urge the Council to pursue the matter as diligently as possible.

There were 238 deaths assigned to the Borough during the year, and of this number over fifty per cent, i.e., 137 deaths were from diseases associated with the heart and circulation—of this figure, 36 were deaths from coronary thrombosis. It is pleasing to note that deaths from cancer was only one more than for the previous year, and was considerably less than for year, 1956. Of the 35 deaths from cancer 21 occurred in the age group 65 and over.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff, and to thank the Members of the Public Health Committee

and the Council for the wholehearted manner in which they have supported me.

I wish to thank my colleagues and their staff for their continued support and help.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Members :

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor T. J. Thomas, J.P.), Aldermen D. Denzil Harries, C. C. Jones, M. E. Clifford Jones, J. J. Lewis, Ellis J. Powell, Mrs. A. K. White, J.P., Councillors W. Colvin, T. H. G. Davies, T. Ll. Davies, Wynford Davies, C. W. Griffiths, T. J. Hurley, S. Jeremy, T. Idwal Jones, T. Ll. Jones, W. T. Jones, Ivor M. Morris, Mrs. M. M. Mitchell, John Murray, R. E. Rees, D. N. Richards, D. C. Thomas, H. R. Yendle.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Official address and telephone number of Medical Officer of Health :
Public Health Department, 3, Spilman Street, Carmarthen.
Telephone Number : Carmarthen 7447/8 Ext. 5.

Clerk to the County of the Borough of Carmarthen :

D. MYRDDIN THOMAS, Esq.

Borough Engineer and Surveyor :

E. GOOSEMAN, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.

Public Health Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat Certificate).

Shops Inspector :

E. W. FRANCIS, Public Health Inspector.

Food and Drugs Inspector for the Area :

D. R. WATKINS, Esq.

Public Health Department Clerks :

G. GRIFFITHS.
Mrs. M. COLLINS.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Carmarthen Urban District Authority is comprised of the Parish of St. Peter's and is 5,223 acres in extent. As a result of local authority and private house construction, the area is essentially an urban one although the outskirts of the town still remain essentially rural in character.

Social Conditions

Carmarthen is a very old borough; it is the county town of Carmarthenshire and is an agricultural centre. Due to its geographical situation, it is the hub of the county and an important centre, especially from a road communication point of view. Furthermore, with its modern cattle market, and being an area designated as free from bovine tuberculosis, it has become the main agricultural marketing centre for West Wales. Only attested cattle are sold in the new market which is one of the foremost cattle markets in the country. The main marketing day is Wednesday, but frequently marts are also held on Thursday, and on occasions special marts are held on other days. An additional feature of the cattle market is a store cattle mart and also a mart for sheep, pigs, and calves, which is held on a site adjoining the new cattle market, but nevertheless, totally separate from it.

From its geographical situation, and particularly due to its predominant agricultural outlook, Carmarthen does not appear to attract industrial development. Any industrial development must of necessity be associated with agriculture, hence the large milk factory of the Dried Milk Products, Ltd., established within the Borough boundary. In the early part of the year the milk intake into the factory was at a higher level than in any previous year. However, due largely to the very wet summer it fell considerably during the Autumn, and at the end of the year was fifteen per cent. down on the year, 1957. Considerable quantities of liquid milk were transported by road to Swansea, Cardiff and the South Wales Valleys, and there was an increase in the quantity sent by rail to London and the other large consuming areas. The manufacturing programme was consequently very much curtailed, and towards the end of the year their "Shir Gar" brand of butter came off the market. Furthermore, following upon the Ministry in September turning down the tender submitted for supplying National Dried Milk under the Welfare Food Scheme a number of employees became redundant. It is pleasing to note, however, that their Creamed Rice Milk Pudding product continued to be very successfully marketed as also were their Caerphilly, Cheddar and Cheshire cheese products made at the St. Clears and Newcastle Emlyn factories.

The main occupations are associated with agriculture, the railway, shops, offices, garages and commercial firms. There are a few mine-workers living in the Borough who work outside the area.

Population, Rateable Value, etc.

The estimated mid-Year Home Population given by the Registrar-General for 1958 is 11,870.

The number of inhabited dwellings at the of the year according to the Rate Book is 3,547.

The rateable value of the Borough is £184, 411 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £725.

Comparison for last five years.

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Population ...	11,870	11,850	11,840	11,860	11,870
Rateable Value	£70,604	£72,311	£208,179	£184, 736	£184,411
Penny Rate	£280	£290	£761	£700	£725
Inhabited Houses	3,364	3,535	3,472	3,522	3,547

Vital Statistics

Live Births :

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	85	84	169
Illegitimate	4	3	7
Totals	89	87	176

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home-population—14.83.

Number of live births registered and the birth rates during the past five years

Year	No. of Births Registered			Crude Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated home-population
	Males	Females	Total	
1954	85	75	160	13.48
1955	71	87	158	13.33
1956	88	80	168	14.10
1957	87	74	161	13.57
1958	89	87	176	14.83

Still-Births

Males	Females	Total
3	3	6

Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births—32.97.
Rate per 1,000 Home-Population—0.51.

Deaths

Males	Females	Total
104	134	238

Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population—20.05.

Number of deaths registered and the death rates during the past five years

Year.	No. of Deaths Registered			Crude Death-rate per 1,000 estimated home-population.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1954	94	118	212	17.86
1955	129	111	240	20.25
1956	159	121	280	23.65
1957	119	124	243	20.49
1958	104	134	238	20.05

Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under one year of age (M. 3, F. 3) 6
Of the six deaths recorded above four deaths occurred in infants under four weeks of age (M. 2., F. 2.)

Live births during the year (Legitimate and Illegitimate) 176

Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births 34.09

Death rate of Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births..... .... 29.59

Death rate of Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births 142.86

Causes of Infant Deaths

Atelectasis 2

Prematurity 1

Volvulus of intestine 1

Broncho Pneumonia 1

Congenital malformation 1

Ages at which Infant Deaths occurred

Under 1 day	1
3 days	1
1 week	2
7 months	1
11 months	1

Infant Mortality in the Borough for the last five years is summarised as follows

Year	Infant Deaths.			Rate per 1,000 live births.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1954	1	—	1	6.25
1955	2	2	4	25.32
1956	4	5	9	53.57
1957	2	1	3	18.63
1958	3	3	6	34.09

Maternal Deaths

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

CAUSES OF DEATHS, 1958

Causes of Deaths.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	—	1	0.0842
Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	5	6	0.5055
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	—	5	0.4212
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	2	2	0.1685
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2	0.1685
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	12	20	1.6849
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	1	0.0842
Diabetes	—	1	1	0.0842
Vascular lesions of nervous system	18	25	43	3.6226
Coronary disease, angina	23	13	36	3.0329
Hypertension with heart disease	2	4	6	0.5055
Other heart disease	12	33	45	3.7911
Other circulatory disease	1	6	7	0.5897
Influenza	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	6	9	0.7582
Bronchitis.....	3	1	4	0.3370
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1	4	0.3370
Ulcer stomach and duodenum	4	—	4	0.3370
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	3	5	0.4212
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1	4	0.3370
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1	0.0842
Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	1	3	0.2527
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	10	19	1.6007
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—	—
All other accidents	1	7	8	0.6740
Suicide	2	—	2	0.1685
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
Total	104	134	238	20.0505

Cancer

During the year thirty-five persons died from Cancer. The age groups affected are as follows :—

10—15 years	1
25—30 years	1
35—40 years	1
40—45 years	1
45—50 years	2
55—60 years	4
60—65 years	4
65—70 years	6
70—75 years	5
75 years and over	10
Total	35

Cancer—Parts of the Body Involved

	No. of cases. M.	F.	Total
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	1	5	6
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	5	—	5
Malignant neoplasm—breast	—	2	2
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	8	12	20
			35

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities

As in former years the Public Health Laboratory Service proved of inestimable value to the health services of the area, especially in connection with the investigation and control of infectious diseases.

The services so readily given by Dr. H. D. S. Morgan, who has succeeded Dr. M. H. Hughes, as Director of the Laboratory at Penlan Road, Carmarthen, are very much appreciated and I cannot speak too highly of his ready co-operation whenever called upon to assist the Public Health Department.

Ambulance Facilities

This service is under the control of the County Council, and the Station in the Borough of Carmarthen is one of the links in the County Scheme which serves the whole County.

Hospital Accommodation

Infectious Diseases

The Infectious Diseases Hospital is situated at Upper Tumble, near Llanelly, and is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Facilities

Hospital facilities are available at Priory Street and at Glangwili, and both hospitals are known as the West Wales General Hospital. The hospital provides treatment for general medical and surgical diseases for the whole of the West Wales area.

Accommodation for the chronic sick and aged is still lacking, and an increase in the availability of such beds is urgently needed. Year after year one has to make the same comment, and it is high time the Regional Hospital Board took steps to remedy this unfortunate state of affairs.

Maternity.

Considering the demand for beds at the Maternity Unit, a satisfactory service was, on the whole provided for the inhabitants of the Borough. As far as available beds permit this Unit continues to admit expectant mothers who live in unsatisfactory home conditions, and the co-operation of the Unit in this matter has been much appreciated.

Home Nursing

This service is undertaken by two District Nurses in the direct employ of the County Council. Midwifery work is also undertaken by whole time Midwives directly employed by the County Council.

Venereal Diseases

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the treatment of Venereal Disease. There are no clinics in the Borough, the nearest being at Llanelly.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspector as part of his routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained with the Inspector of Factories.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. **Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	84	53	Nil.	Nil.
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	21	7	Nil.	Nil.
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil.	Nil.
Total	105	60	Nil.	Nil.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nii
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	SECTION 110.			SECTION 111.		
	No. of outworkers in August List required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
Wearing apparel :— Making, etc.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SAMPLING OF WATER SUPPLIES

Results of samples taken during the year are as follows :—

Source.		Result.
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	.....	Satisfactory
Borough Supply (47, St. David's Avenue)	.....	Doubtful
Borough Supply (Municipal Buildings)	.....	Satisfactory

With regard to the Borough Water Supply I can only reiterate and emphasise the remarks made in my Report for last year.

It needs only a very short period of drought to occur before the level of the water at the Cwmtawel Reservoir begins to fall appreciably. It would appear definite that the output of the springs in this area is much less than it was some years ago, and an augmentation of the Cwmtawel supply of water for the town has become a permanent feature. As the Ministry has pointed out, the Council must consider some other source than the River Gwili for this purpose. The Consulting Engineers to the Council have therefore discussed the Towy Valley Scheme with the Rural District Council —this is the obvious source, but it must be realised that it will be a costly one also.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES

It is disappointing to record that the Bronwydd Road and Johnstown sewerage schemes have not as yet been approved for tender. These schemes are urgently needed, not only for the improvement of the town's sanitation, but in order that the erection of houses on the Wauniago Site can be proceeded with as soon as possible, and it is to be hoped that Ministry sanction will be forthcoming in the very near future.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows :—

1. **Water Supply**

   (a) The water supply for the whole district has been satisfactory in quantity.

   (b) There has been no evidence of contamination of any source of supply.

(c) Details of water connections :—

(i)	Dwelling houses	3442
(ii)	Public water supply	12047
(iii)	Stand-pipes	550

Supply system under investigation by Consulting Engineers.

2. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

There have been no new works of sewerage and sewage disposal but the whole system under investigation by Consulting Engineers with particular reference to Bronwydd and Johnstown areas including Llanstephan Road.

3. Housing

No Council Housing development.

Private redevelopment :—22 Completed and 83 in course of erection.

4. Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

No. of applications received for Improvement Grant	11
No. of Applications finally approved	11
No. of applications in hand/under construcrion	8
No. of applications withdrawn	Nil
No. of applications rejected	Nil

Numbers of all cases of Infectious and other Notifiable Diseases originally notified during the year 1958, and of the final numbers according to Sex and Age after Corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Paralytic Poliomyelitis		Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis		Measles (excluding rubella)		Diphtheria		Dysentery		Meningococcal Infection	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified Total (all ages)	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	54	—	—	1	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :																
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	54	—	—	1	—	—	—

	Ac. Pneumonia		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis: Infective		Acute Encephalitis: Post-Infectious		Enteric or Typhoid Fevers		Paratyphoid Fevers		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction :																
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	Tuberculosis					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified—Total (All Ages)	6	4	—	—	—	1
Final numbers after correction :						
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	2	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	1	1	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	3	1	—	—	—	1
65 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (All Ages)	6	4	—	—	—	1

Other notifiable diseases.	Originally Notified.		Final numbers after corrections.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria

It is very pleasing to report that for the fourteenth successive year no case of diphtheria has occurred in the Borough.

However, I cannot stress too strongly the need for the continued immunsiation of all children, as undoubtedly freedom from diphtheria will only continue as long as the immunity of the child population is kept at an optimum.

Measles

During the year a small epidemic of Measles occurred—a total of 115 cases were notified, and of this number 107 cases occurred in children under nine years of age. I am happy to report that no child died from this infectious disease or any of its sequelae.

Food Poisoning

No case of food poisoning occurred during the year. I would once more appeal to all persons connected with the preparation or handling of foodstuffs (including those in the home) to observe the need for a high standard of personal hygiene and cleanliness when carrying out their work. As no case occurred during the year, dare one hope that the general standard of hygiene is improving and that in the future outbreaks of food poisoning will become more and more rare.

Poliomyelitis

I am pleased to report that no case of poliomyelitis occurred during the year under review.

In 1956 vaccination against this disease was offered to children in this country, but due to the limitations of the supply of vaccine then available, only children in specific age groups were eligible for this protection.

During 1958, as supplies of vaccine became more plentiful, vaccination was offered to children under 15 years of age, expectant mothers, and, as far as supplies would allow, to persons over 15 and under 25 years of age.

The scheme is administered in this area by the County Council, and the following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to the County as a whole —

	Number who received two injections during 1958	Number who received one injection during 1958
Children under 15 years of age	14347	800
Persons 15 to 25 years of age	744	—
Expectant mothers	418	12
Others	133	—

The total number of children under 15 years of age vaccinated since the introduction of the scheme is 23,149, i.e., 65 per cent. of those eligible.

Although it is not claimed that vaccination against poliomyelitis will guarantee complete immunity from the disease, it is quite certain that a high percentage of those vaccinated will develop complete immunity, and in the rare event of a vaccinated person, contracting the disease, the illness will be a mild one, with little if any paralysis.

There is no doubt whatsoever of the value of this vaccine, and I would advise all those who are eligible, to have this protection.

DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The following statistics have been received from the County Medical Officer of Health relative to children in the Borough immunised during the year.

Primary Immunisation.						
Children						
Under 5 years			5 to 14 years.			
Diphtheria only.	Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only.	Diphtheria only.	Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough only.	Boosters.
24	38	62	—	—	—	2

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council.

There are 7 Primary Schools and 3 Secondary Schools within the Borough.

Schools closed on account of Infectious Diseases

No Schools were closed on account of Infectious Diseases during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

	MALES			FEMALES			
	Respiratory.	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other.	Respiratory.	Meninges and C.N.S.	Other.	Total.
Number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the commencement of the year	87	—	7	52	—	9	155
Number of cases notified under the Tuberculosis Regulations for the first time during the year	5	—	—	4	—	—	9
Number of cases restored to the Register having been removed previously	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Number of cases added to the Register and brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of transfers from other areas	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	8	—	1	5	—	1	15
Number of cases remaining on the Register at the end of the year, 1958	85	—	6	55	—	9	155

NEW CASES OF, AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

Age Period in Years	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other		Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 and over	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

The number of new cases reported by formal notification or otherwise, and the case rates per 1,000 Home Population during the past five years are as follows :—

Year.	No. of Respiratory cases.	Case Rate.	No. of Non-Respiratory cases.	Case Rate.
1954	10	0.84	4	0.34
1955	23	1.94	4	0.34
1956	16	1.35	1	0.08
1957	20	1.69	2	0.17
1958	10	0.84	1	0.08

The mortality figures for the same five years are as follows :—

Year.	Deaths from Respiratory T.B.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.	Deaths from Non-Respiratory T.B.	Death rate per 1,000 Home Population.
1954	4	0.34	1	0.08
1955	4	0.34	—	—
1956	3	0.25	—	—
1957	2	0.17	—	—
1958	1	0.08	—	—

In my Annual Report for last year I stated that a Static X-Ray Unit had been opened at Gwalia House, John Street, Carmarthen, and was available for the chest X-Ray of members of the general public who were over thirteen years of age.

During the year now under review 4,789 persons were examined by this Unit, 1,590 being volunteers from the general population.

The Unit is open to the general public at the following times:—

Mondays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Wednesdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
		5 p.m. to 7 p.m.	
Thursdays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Fridays	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The following is an analysis in age groups of the total number examined and of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis discovered by the Unit during the year :—

Age Group	Males	Confirmed New Cases	Females	Confirmed New Cases	Total number examined	Total number of confirmed New Cases
Under 15 years	150	Nil	145	Nil	295	Nil
15 to 24 years	600	1	674	3	1274	4
25 to 34 years	416	2	386	1	802	3
35 to 44 years	395	1	411	1	806	2
45 to 59 years	484	6	520	3	1004	9
60 years & over	333	Nil	275	Nil	608	Nil
Grand Total	2378	10	2411	8	4789	18

The Static Unit is doing excellent work, and is undoubtedly a big factor in the battle against tuberculosis, and it is gratifying to note that it is a winning battle. The Unit is not as well used as it might be, and I should like to appeal to the public to avail themselves much more of this service, and, in particular, I would draw the attention of members of the Public Health Committee and Council to these facts and appeal to them to publicise this Unit as much as possible.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949—1954

The enforcement of the Milk and Dairies Regulations is the duty of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, but the Local Authority carries out the supervision of milk vendors.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1958

The above-mentioned Order, made jointly by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Minister of Health came into operation on the 1st October, 1958. Under this Order the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 37 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, applies in the area of the Borough of Carmarthen. It also applies in the areas of the Borough of Cardigan and the Rural Districts of Carmarthen and Cemaes.

This means that on and after 1st October, 1958, all dairymen who retail milk in any part of the area must sell the milk under special designation, irrespective of whether the premises from which

the milk is retailed are inside or outside the area, and, any milk which is retailed outside the specified area from those same premises must also be sold under special designation.

It is also obligatory to use a special designation in relation to milk sold to a caterer unless the caterer intends to pasteurise or sterilise the milk and is licensed so to do.

The special designations authorised by the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1949 to 1954, are "Pasteurised," "Sterilised" and "Tuberculin Tested."

The seven retailers in the Borough comply with the provisions of the Order.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No case called for action to be taken by the Borough Council during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

GENERAL SANITATION

Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Visits
Water Supplies	3
Drainage	32
Offensive Trades	2
Tents, Vans, Sheds	—
Bakehouses	8
Public Conveniences	12
Refuse Collection	4
Refuse Disposal	—
Rats and Mice	427
Schools	—
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	17

HOUSING

Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Visits
Under Public Health Acts	
Number of houses inspected	37
Visits paid to above houses	37
Under Housing Acts	
Number of houses inspected	—
Visits paid to above houses	—

Overcrowding.

Number of houses inspected	4
Visits paid to above houses	4

Verminous Premises.

Number of houses inspected	5
Visits paid to above houses	5
Miscellaneous housing visits	42

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	7
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	7
No. of rooms disinfected	13
No. of times Steam Disinfector used	—

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops.

Nature of Visit or Inspection.	No. of Visits.
No. of Slaughterhouses in area	1
No. of Slaughterhouses visited	1
No. of visits made to above Slaughterhouse	532
No. of visits to butchers	11
No. of visits to Shops and Stalls	61

Food Premises.

There are approximately 97 food premises in the Borough, viz. :

Butchers' Shops	9
Grocers' Shops	33
Greengrocers' Shops	13
Bakers' Shops, etc.	12
Cafes	15
Fish and Chip Restaurants	12
Fishmongers' Shops	3

Fifty-two food premises have been registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, viz. :

(a) Premises where the manufacture, or storage and sale of ice-cream is carried out	47
(b) Premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	5

Seven dairies have been registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954, and seven Dealers' Licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designation) (RAW MILK) Regulations, 1949-1954 and the Milk (Special Designation) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) Regulations, 1949-1953.

Seventeen miscellaneous inspection visits were made by the Public Health Inspector to various registered food premises, and conditions at these premises were found to be quite satisfactory.

Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspector at Shops, etc. (excluding the Slaughterhouse) :

Vegetable Products	66 tins
Fish Products	152 tins
Fruit Products	591 tins
Milk Products	70 tins
Meat Products	886 tins
Prawns	20 lbs.
Tea	600 lbs.
Lard	12 lbs.
Ham	125 lbs.
Sausages	41 lbs.
Prepacked Bacon	48 lbs.
Bacon	36 lbs.
Gammon	132 lbs.
Currants	30 lbs.
Pork Butts	189 lbs.
Chicken	1
Cakes	11

Of the 886 tins of meat products condemned 622 were old stocks from establishments in the town, as also was the 600 lbs. of tea.

All condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial at the local refuse tip.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952.

The number of ice-cream manufacturers in the Borough is three, and one of these manufactures ice-cream by the 'Complete Cold Mix' method. There are forty-four ice-cream retailers, most of whom sell prepacked ice-cream supplied by nationally known manufacturers.

The premises are regularly visited and supervised by the Public Health Inspector, but I personally should like once again to emphasise to the handlers of this product the necessity to maintain a very high standard of personal hygiene and the most scrupulous cleanliness of all utensils used whilst preparing or selling their product.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-1956

In general, food premises in the Borough satisfy the requirements of the Regulations. Eighteen Butchers' Stalls in the Provision Market have now been rebuilt and modernised so as to bring them into line with the requirements of the Regulations. The next step will be to provide adequate and satisfactory arrangements for the selling of cooked meats, etc.

HOUSING

1. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year

	Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Visits
(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	37
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	37
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 (as amended)	—
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	—
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	16

Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas

(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation.....	Nil
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangements, etc.	Nil
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas

(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(5)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil
(7)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil

Unfit Houses Closed

(8) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(10) Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	Nil

Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied

	By Owner	By Local Authority
After informal action by local authority	2	—
After formal notice under : (a) Public Health Acts	Nil	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	—

Housing Act, 1957—Part IV.—Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	122
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	151
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	441
(b) (i) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	11
(ii) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	12

MEAT INSPECTION

The amount of cattle, sheep, etc., slaughtered at the Slaughterhouse for human consumption continued at a high level during the year. The modernisation of the Slaughterhouse has helped considerably towards improving the standard of cleanliness needed in dealing with such a widely consumed food. However, one feels there is still room for much improvement, and one wonders whether the solution lies in adequate supervision, which might well mean the appointment of an additional Public Health Inspector purely for duty at the Slaughterhouse. A new Act for the control and running

of Slaughterhouses is expected in the near future, and it is quite possible that additional improvements will have to be made at the Slaughterhouse.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle, including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3207*	186	14770	3953	Nil
Number inspected	3207*	186	14770	3953	Nil
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcases condemned	11	10	20	6	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	387	7	363	56	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.1%	9.1%	2.6%	1.6%	Nil
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcases condemned	4*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	70*	Nil	Nil	7	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	2.3%	Nil	Nil	.17%	Nil
Cysticercosis.					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

* Of the 3,207 cattle killed and inspected 129 were sent in as reactors under the Tuberculosis (Eradication) Order, and the 4 whole carcases and 70 parts condemned on account of tuberculosis were from these reactors.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS

Mr. D. R. Watkins, Chief Inspector with the County Council has sumbitted the following report on work done within the Borough of Carmarthen :—

During the year 120 samples of various articles of food were procured by officers of this department for examination and analysis for compositional quality and purity. Of this total 77 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst, whereas the remainder comprised 37 informal samples of milk and six informal samples of alcoholic spirits which were tested by the sampling officers.

In addition to the above, 48 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Carmarthen for bacteriological or biological examination, etc.

Particulars relating to the samples

Milk Samples

Total number submitted to the Public Analyst	32
Number certified Genuine	28
Deficient in Non-fatty-solids but otherwise genuine	3
Deficient in Fat	1

The deficiencies reported were very small and no action was considered necessary other than to notify the retailers concerned of the results of the analysis and to instruct them to make every effort possible to improve the quality of the milk sold.

Informal samples of milk tested by the sampling officers

Number of samples tested	37
Conforming to the prescribed standards	36
Slightly deficient in Non-fatty-solids	1

These samples were taken at schools, hospitals, old people's homes, etc.

Miscellaneous Articles of Food

Number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst	45
Number reported to be Genuine	42
Adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity	3

The samples comprised the following :—Seven of Butter ; Four each of Ice Cream and Almond Marzipan ; Three each of Marmalade, Table Jelly, Sugar and Ground Almonds ; Two each of Meat Paste and Sausages ; One each of Suet, Uncooked Puff Pastry, Fish Cakes, Gelatine, Lard, Margarine, Cream, Cheese, Pepper, Sponge Sandwich filled with fresh cream, Orange Squash, Ice Lolly, White Vinegar and Butter Confectionery.

Particulars relating to the three Unsatisfactory Samples

White Vinegar. The article contained more than the required minimum percentage of Acetic Acid but was an artificial product made by diluting Glacial Acetic Acid whereas the description " Vinegar " should be applied only to the " brewed " product. Having regard to the fact that the supplier mentioned when the purchase was made that the vinegar had been prepared on the premises and was not the " genuine white vinegar " it was decided not to take legal action.

Sugar. A sample brought to this office by a private purchaser was reported by the Public Analyst to contain 4 per cent. Epsom Salts. Further samples taken from the same consignment were found to be satisfactory. After careful consideration of all the circumstances, it was considered unwise to take legal action against the manufacturers.

Pork Sausages. There is no legal minimum standard of meat content for sauasges but the Food Standards Committee has recommended that the minimum standard for Pork Sausages should be 65 per cent. Public Analysts are also of the opinion that Pork Sausages should contain at least 65 per cent. meat. One of the samples taken during the year was reported to contain only 52.9 per cent meat. It was decided to let the manufacturer off with a caution on this occasion.

Alcoholic Spirits.

Three samples of Whisky and three samples of Gin were tested by the sampling officers and all of them were found to be genuine.

Pasteurised Milk Regulations

Thirteen samples of milk were taken during the year at the creamery in the area in respect of which a licence has been granted by the county council authorising the use of the designation "Pasteurised " in relation to the milk heat-treated at this creamery. Conditions at the creamery were found to be satisfactory and the reports received from the Public Health Laboratory showed that all the samples taken had satisfied the prescribed tests for pasteurised milk.

Milk Samples examined for Tuberculosis and Brucella abortus

Four samples of milk taken at the request of the Welsh Board of Health at St. David's Hospital Farm, were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for biological examination. The four samples were reported to be free from tuberculosis and Brucella abortus infection.

Milk Samples sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination

Samples taken under the Milk in Schools Scheme 14—all were satisfactory.

Samples taken at hospitals, county council homes, etc. 17—Satisfactory 13 ; Unsatisfactory 4.

" Specified Areas " Order

On the 1st October, 1958, an Order came into operation making Carmarthen Borough a " specified area " where all the milk sold by retail must be Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised Milk. From inspections made all the retailers in the area were found to be complying with the provisions of the Order.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR, 1958

There is nothing to report under any of the headings.